being no less important than more intellectual

ANY MEASURE WILL BE ENFORCED. ANY MEASURE WILL BE ENFORCED,

If Congress should doem it advisable at the present a stion to establish competitive tests for present a stion to the service no doubts such as admission to the service no doubts such as admission to the service no doubts such as admission to the service no doubts such as allowed the measure my carnest surport, and I had the measure my carnest surport, and I had the measure measure meant the subject, that an error ration of \$25,000 per year may be made for the order perment of section 1.533af the Root the order perment of section 1.533af the Root the order perment of the provisions of that awareot and to execute the provisions of that awareot and to its letter and spirit. I am unstitute to the present civil servants if the Government, to dismiss this subject without declaring my dissent from the severe and direct indiscriminate censure with which they have been recently assuited. That they are, as class, involvent, inefficient, and corrupt, is a tatement which has been often made and adopted the product of the present carriety, and the predicted. But when the extent, variety, eleasy, and the present made and adopted the present pidely creatised. But when the extent, variety, lelicacy, and importance of their duties are enselered the creat majority of the employers of the Government are, in my judgment, eserving of high commendation.

THE DECLINE OF OUR MERCHANT MARINE,

THE DECLINE OF OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The common decime of the merchant marine of the United States is to be greatly depicted. In view of the fact that we furnish so large a proportion of the freights of the commercial world, and that our shipments are steadily and rapidly increasing, it is a cause of surprise that not only is our navigation interest diminishing, but it is less than when our exports and imports were not half so large as now, either in bulk or value. There must be some peculiar hindrance to the development of this interest, or the enterprise and energy of American mechanics and capitalists would have test this country at least abrenst of our rivals in the friendly contest for ocean supremacy. The substitution of iron for wood and of steam for sail has wrought great revolutions in the carrying trade of the world; but these changes could not have been saveres to America, if we had given to our navigation interests a portion of the aid and protection which have been so wisely bestowed upon our manufactures. I commend the whole subject to the wisdom of Congress, with the suggestion that no question of greater magnitudes or further-reaching importance can engage their attention.

NATIONAL CARE OF IMMIGRANTS.

MATIONAL CARE OF IMMIGRANTS.

In 1875 the Supreme Court of the United States declared unconstitutional the statute of certain States which immosed upon shipowners or consigners a tax of \$1.50 for each passenger arriving from a foreign country, or in lieu thereof required a bond to indemnify the State and local authorities against expense for the future resister support of such passenger. Since this decision the expense attending the care and supervision of immigrants has fallen on the States at whose ports they have landed. As a large majority of such immigrants immediately upon their arrival proceed to the inand States and Territories to seek permanent homes, it is manifestly unfair to impose upon the State whose shores they first reach the burden which it now bears. For this reason, and because of the national importance of the subject, I recommend legislation regarding the supervision and transitory care of immigrants at the ports of debarkation.

GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

I regret to state that the people of Alaska have

of immigrants at the ports of debarkation.

Government For Alaska.

I regret to state that the people of Alaska have reason to complain that they are as yet unprovided with any form of government by which life or property can be protected. While the extent of its population does not justify the application of the costly machinery of Territorial administration, there is immediate necessity for constituting such a form of government as will promote the education of the people and secure the administration of justice.

The Senate at its last session passed a bill providing for the construction of a building for the library of Congress, but it failed to become alaw. The provision of suitable protection for this great collection of books, and for the copyright department connected with it, has become a subject of national importance, and should receive prompt attention.

THE POTOMAC MARSHEES,

THE POTOMAC MARSHES,

The report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, herewith transmitted, will inform you fully of the condition of the affairs of the District.

They urge the vital importance of legislation They urge the vital importance of legislation or the reclamation and improvement of the sarsies and for the establishment of the harseles and for the establishment of the harseles along the Potomac River from It is epresented that in their present condition mose marshes seriously affect the health of the establishments of the adjoining parts of the city, and sat they greatly mar the general aspect of the ark in which stands the Washington monusent. This improvement would add to that ark and to the park south of the Executive lassion a large area of valuable land, and sould transform what is now believed to a dameerous nuisance into an attracte landscape extending to the river front, her recommend the removal of the steam railing lines from the surface of the streets of the ity and the location of the necessary depots in each piaces as may be convenient for the public secommend the water supply, which serious accommend the water supply, which serious affects the material prosperity of the city and the health and comfort of its inhabitants.

importance of timely legislation with spect to the ascertainment and declaration of a vote for Presidential electors was sharply lied to the attention of the people more than

PRISIDENTIAL DISABILITY SHOULD BE DEFINED.
It is to be hoped that some well-defined measure may be devised before another national election which will render unnecessary aresort to any expedient of a temporary character for the determination of questions upon contested returns. Questions which concern the very existence of the Government and the liberties of the people were suggested by the prolonged illness of the late President and his consequent incapacity to perform the functions of his office. It is provided by the second article of the Constitution, in the fifth clause of its first section:

In case of the removal of the President from office, or in least, restrained, or in billy to discharge the power and dunes of said office, the same shall devolve the vice-President

of he death, regulation, or in billity to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President

What is the intendment of the Constitution in its specification of "inshirity to discharge the bowers and duties of said office" as one of the continuencies which calls the Vice-President to the exercise of Presidential functions? Is the inshility limited in its nature to long-continued intellectual incapacity or has it a broader import? What must be its extent and duration? How must its existence be established? Has the President, whose inability is the subject of inquiry, any voice in determining whether or not it exists, or is the decision of that momentous and delicate question confided to the Vice-President, or is it contour, lated by the Constitution that Congress should provide by law precisely what should constitute inability, and how and by what tribunal or authority it should be ascertained? If the inability proves to be temporary in its nature, and during its continuance the Vice-President lawfully exercises the functions of the Executive, by what tenure does he hold his office?

Does he continue as President for the remainder of the four years' term? Or would the elected President, if his inability should coase in the interval, be empowered to resume his office? And if, naving such iswful authority, he should exercise it, would the Vice-President be thereupon empowered to resume his powers and duttes as such?

I cannot doubt that these important questions will receive your early and thoughtful consideration.

Decidy impressed with the gravity of the re-

eration.

Deeply impressed with the gravity of the respensibilities which have so unexpectedly devolved upon me, it will be my constant purpose to cooperate with you in such measures as will bromote the glory of the country and the Brosperity of its people.

IS gneat) (HESTER A. ARTHUR. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1881.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

An Excess of \$100,000,000 in Receipts Over Expenditures - The Silver Bollar - The Turir-Internal Revenue-Refunding the Bebt. The report of the Secretary of the Treas-

try is substantially as follows:

The ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year amounted to \$369,782,292.57, viz.: \$199,159,676,62 Total \$3800 Tez 202 5

The ordinary expenditures were \$260,712,-

As the one to the public debt fulliment in the public debt. \$260.7 kg He-7 149 leaving a surplus revenue of \$100,069,404.98.

which was applied as follows: To the redemotion of bonds for the sinking fund, \$74,371,200; fractional currency, \$109.001.05; joan of Febru-8rs, 1861, \$7,418.000; 10-408 of 1864, \$2.016,150; 5-2's of 1862, \$18,300; 5-20s of 1864, \$3,400; 5-20s of 1865, \$37.500; consols of 1865, \$143,150; con-sols of 1867, \$959,150; consols of 1868, \$337,400; Teran indomnity stock, \$1,000; old demand, tompound interest, and other notes, \$18,330. and to increase of cash in Treasury, \$14.637.-923.93. Total, \$100,069,404.98.

The report says: The requirements of the tinking fund for the last fiscal year, including a balance of \$49.817,123.78, not provided for up to the closes of the previous rear amounted for up 19/756,004.02. There was applied thereto from the retemption of bonds and fractional currency as shown by the above statement, the same of \$74.450.201.05, heaving a deflect of \$16. ments of the sinking fund for the present year

inciding the statistics of the amount of bonds redeemed during the second of the statistic redeemed during the second of the second of the redeemed during the second of t

attentich."

It is surgested that a permanent appropriation be made for the redemption of fractional currency outstanding. Similar artion is suggested relative to the public debt which matured before 1800 and remains outstanding.

In regard to the bends issued between the dates of the demonstration and the remonetration of the selver dollar, the Secretary sigs that justice requires them to be paid in gold.

On the general subject of the coinage of silver dollars the report says: "That most of the European nations have a deep interest in a proper adjustment of the ratio between gold and silver coinage, if not despect than the United States, admits of no doubt. We furnish the world with the largest portion of both gold and silver, and our exports command the best money of the world, as they ever should do and will, unless we bind ourselves to accept of a peoper. We need not appear anywhere as supplicants when we can clearly be the controllers. Some of the European nations, whose concurrent action is necessary to any result that is sought, do not yet appear ready to accept bimetallism; and when ready they may ask for a ratio that it will be beconvenient for us to adopt, and reduce the ratio of silver below the ratio of our coinage, while the market or intrinsic value of silver indicates the property of a considerably increased ratio. That an arrequent of a principal na-

dientes for Europe gibt us for the introduced of Europe gibt us for the introduced for silver coimace welds furnish a larger market for silver coimace welds furnish a larger market for silver, and to that extent increase its value, is certain, but the excess of it over the supply for that purpose would only command the price of a commodity on the market. The most potential means of bringing about any concert of action amount different nations would appear to be for the United States to suspend for the present the further coimace of silver follows. This is the decided optimon of silver follows. This is the decided optimon of the both frames. This is the decided optimon of silver follows. This is the decided optimon of silver follows. This is the decided optimon of silver follows in the both frames. This is the decided optimon of silver follows in the both frames bundless and follows which to bring silver into general uses and raise its value, and it is believed that a cessetion of coimage would, at a very early day, bring about a satisfactory consideration of the whole subject among the chief commercial nations. The silver question, obviously, is one that demands the carly attention of our lawmakers, or the subject may drift beyond our control, unless control is retained at a great sacrifice. A continuance of the monthly addition to our silver coimage will soon leave us no choice but that of an exclusive silver colonase, and tend to reduce us to a place in the commercial world among the actions of the use of gold as one of the month world among the nations, will not consent to the total abandonment of the use of gold as one of the metals to be employed as money, and we cannot consent to be placed in the very awkward position of paring for all that we hay abroad upon a gold standard, and scling all that we have to sell on a silver standard.

"It is therefore recommended that the provision for the coimage of a fixed annount cachemoth by the fixed proper of the surples of the surples and the proper of the formation

the country should be lightened.

The Secretary refers to the large appropriation asked for to meet the arrearness of pristion asked for to meet the arrearness of pristion asked for to meet the arrearness of pristion asked for the meet the arrearness of pristion asked for the meet the arrearness of pristion asked for the arrearness of the asked for the arrearness of the sasks. The requirements of the asked for the requirements of the first sake for the requirements of the first sake. It is then, for Congress to determine whether there shall be a reduction of the revenues derived from taxation. If it shall, it will be important to know hew it may be effected. A statement of the receipts from internal revenues and the statement of the receipts from internal revenues derived from taxation. If it shall, it will be important to know hew it may be effected. A statement of the receipts from internal revenues shows them to be \$135.264.885.51 for the year that ended June 30, 1881, and that was in excess of the preceding rear by \$11.273.011.52.

A large part of this was from spirits, tobaction and the preceding rear by \$11.273.011.53.

articles is a tax on appetite and indulgence, legitimate subjects of taxation when taxation is needful. A reduction of that tax is not recommended. Other objects from which internal revenue is derived are the stamps on bank checks and matches. The former is a tax on business, somewhat irritating and hampering in its nature. The latter is a fax on an article of hourly and necessary consumption. It is urged by some that the abolition of the stamp tax on matches would not reduce the price of the article to the consumer. That contention does not seem well founded when the cost of the stamp is in so large a ratio to the cost of the article stamped, and when the economy of purchasing stamps in large quantities gives to capital an advantage in the manufacture of the article.

An abolition of the revenue from these three "An abolition of the revenue from these three sources would be an equallessening of burdens. The tax on the deposits in national banks and upon their capital may with propriety and justice be lessened, if not entirely removed, whonever it is determined that the public revenue exceeds the public needs. The tax on circulation is a tax on a franchise of profit to the favored grantee, and should not be among the first taken off.

"The other source of revenue where a reduction may be mails is the customs. It already appears that the revenue from customs for the year ending June 30, 1881, was \$198,159,675,02, being an increase of \$11,637,611,42 over the preceding year."

The attention of Congress is called to the present method of classifying the duties collected upon sugar, but no recommendation is made.

The Secretary reviews the bond operations of

The attention of Congress is called to the present method of classifying the duties collected upon sugar, but no recommendation is made.

The Secretary reviews the bond operations of the department during the year, and refers to the action of his predecessor in the continuance of the five and six per cent, bonds at a lower rate of interest as entirely successful, and concludes: "It the excess of revenues over expenditure should continue as during the past year, its application to the payments of these bonds can be made at the discretion of the Secretary, and to that extent the Government will be relieved from the necessity of paying any premium on the consequent redemption of its bonded deit, It is not improbable that the subject of the funding of the public debt in bonds bearing a rate of interest less than that of any yet issued will be considered by Congress during the present session. When that subject is taken up it is respectfully suggested that it should be borne in mind that the bonds outstanding known as the extended sixes and fives, on interest at the rate of 3% per cent, possess a quality seldom found in a debt against a Government. That quality is the power that the Government has to call them in for payment at any time, or to postpone payment of them for years. This is a valuable privilege to the Government and it is to be considered whether it will be wise to give it up. The possession of it enables the Government to accommodate the payment of the public means. It will be difficult, probably, to market a ionn at a low rate of interest which should be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. Indeed, one of the requisites of a loan proposed at a low rate is that it be issued for a long term, and made irredeemable until the expiration thereof."

The attention of Congress is called to the necessity of more direct legislation authorizing the quarantining of imported cattle, and for the revenue of the government and the reconsition of the public destition authorizing the grant and the expenses atte

New Orleans, Dec. 5 .- The extra session of he Legislature convened today. Gov. McKnery in his message discusses the matters requiring legislative acsession. He says: "There is no reason for the continue sersion. He says: "There is no reason for the continued ery of 'Poor Lensiana and her impoverished people.' We miss realize the fact that she is rich, and to be ker to the front rank of the States. Her assessment role to 1881 allows a x in thiol of \$277,005.15, and for 1881, \$18.051,251. When the property of this Sixte is the coughty assessed, even at two chirals of its value, it will show a valuation of quite \$18,10,103, \$19. The tax is to can then be reduced, the \$18,10,103, \$19. The tax is to can then be reduced, the state decreases trustained, am our \$10.05 at an inally decreased. Confidence will be restored, our break will be on the nexteen at removable thereest, or controllers a promotion capital will radiated at the low credit of our State."

The eighth anniversary of the founding of the Beformed Episcopal church vias had on Prilay even-ing in the Pirst Beformed Episcopal Church, Made-ison avenue and Fifty firth street. The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. Marshall B. Smith, who wrote

The New Jersey Bureau of Labor Statistics has just published its third annual report. It shows that machinists have higher earnings than other tradesmen, the average for machinists being \$77001 a sear. The average of all the trades is \$108.5%, and the average exaverage of all the trades is \$188.58, and the average exjournes \$450.27, including an allowing the observaliquor, and phracitans and druggists bills. Nearly all
wages are just in cash.

A targe amough of warkmen order to be paid once of
trace a week, and \$21 withhelmouts pavinged a week,
180 often a fortugal, and \$10 miles a month. The wage
warse? Jabute on an average of hours a week, trans
portation hands on gaffront average 72 hours a week
tailors. On mouse; clerks and are use of and printers. So
The pounder of days loss has year through tendinity to
get work was much less than in the previous year.

The first meeting in this city of the American

Church Temperance Society was held on Nonday in St Augustine's Hall, East Houston stocks. After an organ Augustine's Hall, East Houston affect. After an organ voluntary by Frof. Sage. Dr. Andrew it. Smith, the Chairman for the evening introduced the frequencies Secretory. Mr. It frankam who im many years has head a similar mounted in the Charlen of England Fentior and Smooth. The subject of the schoots will be added to the charlen and the secret will be subject to the schoots with the subject of the schoots will be added to many amounted to the subject of the subject of

GEN. INDAEL PUTNAM. scenes of his Wolf Den Exploit and Reminis-

From the Continuati Enquirer. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21 .- Just forty miles south of this city is the grave and former home of doughty "Old Put," yet I doubt if twenty people out of these bustling sixty thousand ever gave a thought to the last resting place of the Revolutionary hero. Pomfret was the scene of the Wolf's Den adventure, but how to get there and how to find his old home and grave were queries which none of my friends were able to answer. Thinking that postmasters were omniscient, I wrote to him who dispenses United States mail in the small village of Abingdon, Conn., asking him how, where, and when. Having obtained a satisfactory reply, on a bright Monday morning I left the heart of the Commonwealth with my friend, the bookseller, himself yelept Putnam, in fact, a de-

scendant from the original Salem stock, from which also came the General, Rufus Putnam. Two men icunged against the entrance to the station. Abingdon, to whom we made known our desire to gaze into the cave whence in days of yore Putnam yanked the marauding wolf. They were posted.

Go right up the bank; turn to your right;

keep right on for about a mile, then take your left till you see where a shanty was burned: then turn in and follow a path, which leads close down to the hole. You can't miss the

By measurement we found the hole to be two feet square, and gazing into it as far as we

The state of the s

this monument is, it was in his day considered elegant. Movements have several times been made toward a new monument, but thus far without avail.

Coming back into the village, we had pointed out to us the only made descendant of the Genoral now living in the town. William H. Putham, a great-grandson. The old church in which Putham worshipped is still standing, exteriorly just as it was in ancient times, but it is now held by the Unitarians, they having obtained it at the time of the Channing schism. Our guide bustled around and found a key, and admitted us to the building; but within it is altered, a floor having been run neroes from the gaileries, which once hung from three sides. The old gentleman said: The looks that manage this now pay expenses in the upper room by oyser suppers, and dances in the lower. I don't belong here. I am a member of the Episcopai Church." The lower room is also used as a town half. It was in this room that the galiant Putham apologize to God and his heighbors for his oaths at Bunker Hill, concluting with, "But it was enough to make an angel swear to see them feders run away." It was been to see them feders run away." It was been to see them feders run away. "It was been to see them feders run away." It was been to fully a century.

Just opposite is where sto d, in anto-Bovolution days, the tavern of which Putham was back of it that he was pleughing when the news came from the Concord fight. This the relative avered, and we considered the information more authentic than that obtained at his old home, for right here he lived till nearly the close of the war. No trace of the red tavern now exists: in fact, two large trees and on this old site. We thanked our informant for his kindness, congratulated our shown on a name for the war. No trace of the red tavern now exists: in fact, two large trees stand on the old site. We thanked our informant for his kindness, congratulated our shows on our privilege of an hour's converse with a lineal descended that the was of Putham's emenorials, an

In the course of the inquest as to the falling

of the Grand afreet houses, the Coroner and a mic of the witnesses spoke in Garman, and a 1975 se reporter wrote

Sheriff Connor of Richmond County, in reply Sheriff Confiner of Ascaling at Confirs in registed a report about his treathent of Friendre and the condition of the county jail, says that he provides proper found for the prisoners, and deciares that the pair is properly heated. He comes that the suitary condition of the building is likely to breed disease. The matter will be investigated by the Board of Supervisors.

A NOTABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE. The Manston and Farm of the Hon, Abram S. Hewitt, in the Wynnockie Valley.

From the Journal of the American Agricultural American At Ringwood, in the Wyanockie Valley, is the residence of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, connisting 1,000 acres, about counity divided between bottom land and mountain pasturage. The narrow valley in which it lies is fertile and beautiful. The mansion occupied by Mr. Howlitt stands on an elevation in the midst of a beautiful. The mansion occupied by Mr. Howlitt stands on an elevation in the midst of a beautiful park of clims and maples, and is further alcoracity and he house and a large number of fruit trees and choice plants, the verandas, which are very spacious, being filled with rare plants and flowers. The house itself is built of wood, in the architecture of the Elizabethan period, and is recognized as one of the fluest country positoness in the United States. There are doubtiess residences in the country built of stone that have cost more money, but none can present a more boautiful architectural picture or be more perfect in its interior arrangement. The main hall resembles that of Warwick Castle, Eugland. It is 21st 40 feet, finished in hard wood, of nearly every description of arms used in the late war. On the left is a capacious open fireplace, with antique andirons, cushinned settless here and there, unique chairs, tables, and other adornments. A staircase of marvellous beauty and elezance leads from the rear of the hall to the upper floors. Opening from the hall, on the right, is an elegant dining room, school room, and ilbrary alpion. On the left are drawing rooms and Mr. Hewit's study, filled with a great cellection of practical and scientific paintings. On the first floor are fifteen rooms, the second ninsteen, and in the attic eight. The older portion of the house is more than a century old. A hundred yards distant from it is a small brick.

On the right, is an elegant dining room and were purchased from Judge Fuilerton's stock. The direct beautiful to the basement, after supplying of the sund walks of every room in the house are adorned by assenting the house is more than a century of the house is

A novel case was heard before 'Squire Wilson of East Nottendom townsing, the ster County, Pa. recently. Lest spring a farmer of East Nottingham had their chicken's stolen. Sommer wore away, but me tryes of the best fowns a farmer of East Nottingham had the context of the Sommer work as a farmer which a farmer in the same townsing, and white looking at the fowns on the print as assay a ben which be thought resembled one of the number stolen from him. He imported how the targor obtained it, when a conversation, the fowns of the context of the conversation belowed, and comeaded by the populary owner saving. "If that chicken comes to me when i call her by name are is mine." This was agreed to. "Anne. Anne." ealled the owner. Anne are to him. "Jump upon us hand." Upomped Anne. "Now sing for a grant of earn Anne." called the owner. The westly late her immediately begin to sing in her fownes style a solo which unity conveneed the two men to whom site a given which they conveneed the two men to whom site and that the sorre the Squire, while heard the story and Anne's sele and sentenced the the.

From the El Para Star. A young man named Henderson, who has a

Peculiar Accidents.

A Ottornall of Holora Montana, mot with an accident that is rechard without a parallel. While success he irractioned also of his ries.

A now receive on too of a lead of his with a neutiller about his most at the t. N. Y. was impression to lead by a branch of a tree and hang to his number until abmost dead. In a runeway accident at a bulloon, Note. John Buckey was caught finder the box and a box of floor to ble wagon on a thrown any chis found raid pressed down by the box so that he was mothered to death.

Witham when of helpfurd. Made died trem the bits of a wears. The number of washing to eather it W. Alba was britten on the bond. The first caught of the was which terminated in death. Miss Mark Pape 10 Mescation 5 mater 1 was again to start.

Miss Mark Pape 10 Mescation 5 mater 1 was again to get the box which terminated in beauth a painting that he was britten with the was again to start the was again to be weard to be with the continuous with the again the same day and died at the 1 show was taken said.

Court Calendars This Day. SUPREME COURT-CHAMDERS,-Nos. 17, 18, 19,

| Maria Principal Continues | Maria Maria | Ma

A LIKELY YEARLING.

Hinda Rose Trots a Mile ta BillG 1-8 on

Thanksgiving Bay.

From the Est Function Evanture.

The turf events started with the attempt of Gov, Stanford's wonderful flip Hinda Rose, the fastest yearling in the world, to beat her own record, 2:43%. The members of the sporting class present on the track were so much impressed with an idea that the youngsters from Paio Aire could do just what they started for that they were remarkably anxious to bet their money on the filly. In spite of a rumor circulated the day previous that she was off her feed and did not take kindly to her work. Twenty dolars to ten was beton the filly as often as men could be found to risk their money.

Marvin brought out Hinda Rose and trotted her to warm her up with so little fuss that she was tapped off before half the spectators knew they were looking at the best coil the world ever saw. There was no running mate with her to urge her along, as Marvin said the filly was dead game and would do her best without any pushing. Unlike her late record-heating attempt, she went around the two bad turns at the top of the track and over a wet, heavy place without attempting to break, and passed the first quarter in 40%.

When she turned into the straight, on the back stretch, Marvin evidently felt a load lifted from his mind, and having more confidence, gave the filly her head. Animmediate increase in speed was the result, and cries of admiration were heard all around as the filly let out, link after link, reaching the half mile in 1:184, and still trotting as evenly as when she started. The two lower turns were safely passed and the three-quarters made in 1:555. Every man on the ground who had a watch made up his mind that the record was going to be badly cut, when, all of a sudden, the filly lost her feet for the first time in the hear, and started to break.

"She is beaten," cried a hundred onlockers: "we said the pace was too hot for a yearling; it's all over," and they started to turn away in disgust or sorrow, when some one cried out:

"She's cought," and, sure enough, Marvin had got From the Sate Prancisco Learnings.

The Momentie Matrimonial Adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Walraven.

When Mr. Elijah Walraven enlisted in the Confederate army in 1863, he left behind him a beautiful young wife and three children. When he returned home at the close of the war, his wife and three children were not to be found. He learned that she had been persuaded, when the Federals occupied this country, that her safety was in going North. For years no tidings came of her whereabouts, and, not knowing whether she was alive or dead, he instituted proceedings for divorce, which was granted. Mr. Walraven married a worthy lady in this country, who bore him one child, and she died. In the mean time his first wife, learning of the divorce and marriage of her husband in theory, a married a Northern man, who after a brief married life died. She married the third husband, a Mr. Beckmer. He stekened and died. One child, as the result of this union, was left her. Her three children by her first husband grew up and married well off, and they opened correspondence with their lather. Last Fabruary their father, pand them a visit to their home in Indiana. While there he met the wife of his first love. The meeting was a joyous one, and old times were taiked over and mutual explanations made. The festile was they became reenagged. Mr. Wairaven raturned to his home at Kennesaw in this county, and neverding to agreement, Mrs. Beekner arrived at Kennesaw last Thursday. There she was met by Mr. Wairaven, who had the license ready, and forthwith the happy couple were reunited after a separation of eighteen years.

Praddy Ryan to Trais at Rockaway. Prom the Mariena Journal.

When Mr. Elijah Walraven enlisted in the

Prom the Backeter Democrat and Chronicle.

In a sleeper attached to the First Atlantic exverse we terriary at Padry Ryan, who is matched to fight
softwar on Feb. 7 for \$2 for a while. He was not improved
by Rocce, the trainer. During the stop of the train a reowner had a short-tick with the parties.

Well, Mr. Ryan, I suppose you are soon to commence
retining for your right?

You had Mr. Beauth 197

Eghting."
"Have you decided on the place for the fight?"
"Noted from its. We have to be pretty careful not to
get caught, like those redows out in Onio."

[Rean is to deposit the balance of his stakes in this city

Killing Blusself with his Hat.

The first of the state of the s resident with with a but triust into his means. Content to the same of ships sent to delive a party was a subsection of the same of sent to the same of the same o

Near Stockton, Cal. is a true that is 225 out high, and two in Virtoria, Australia, are estimated to be 435 and 450 cet high. two in Varieta, Abstrain, are estimated to be assumed the field been blown flown near London, with a brice ball of earth at the roots, settled flack into its engineal place after the branches had been extend.

A cypress tree felled by N. B. Jerdan of Birth Hill Crock 8.4, measured twenty-twe feel nearenne come at the boil. It dook two axemen five hours to entitlement A block walnut grove that was planted by a Wisconsin farmer about twenty years ago on some waste hand was recoulty said for \$27,000. The trees are now from sixteen to twenty inches though.

to twenty inches through.

A tree that was eight hundred feet in leadth, ninety six in circumstreame at the base, and sound to the very leart was felled in validania recently. Five man we completely severed by anger holes, it still still distinct moved and required blocks, pulleys, and tacking to bring its prout lead to certificate.

THE WERELY SUN, published this morning.

2 London A Variation of the A Va Social Artist State Control of the C

38400 Del., Lack, & W. 1375/201267
20200 Den. & R. G. S. 196736, D100 Erre com. 45/40444, 100 Erre com. 45/40404, 100 Erre com. 45/40404, 120 Erre com. 45/40404, 100 Erre com | Color N. Pac. 11 | 795 a679 | BTO Rethinson | Colors | 7030 North win | 127 a | 6125 | BTO Rethinson | Colors | 7030 North win | 127 a | 6125 | BTO Rethinson | Colors | 7030 North win | 127 a | 6125 | BTO Rethinson | Colors | 625 | BTO Rethinson | Colors | Colors | Colors | Colors | Colors | Colors | Colors

Tuberay, Dec. 6.

The stock market opened dull and weak, and prices of the more active shares fell off \$160 \text{1}\$ and prices of the more active shares fell off \$160 \text{1}\$ and prices of the more active shares fell off \$160 \text{1}\$ at each, the latter for Louisville and Nashville, with St. Paul also much depressed. The first board was leverishly variable and unsettled; there was a large business in Wabash and Pacific common and preferred. Between calls there were sharp declines in Michigan Central and Louisville and Nashville, and a general downward tendency. At the second board Canada Southern declined, but generally the market was agadier. The latest transactions, though at variable prices, showed less depression, especially at the final close. Some of the more important changes were: Declined—Canada Southern, \$1 Louisville and Nashville, 1'4; Michigan Central, 1'4; Oregon Navigation, 2.

Governments were fairly active, but at declining prices, Etate boards showed some decline in Tennessee 6s. Raircoad bonds were generally dull. Boston, Hartford and Erie 1sts closed at the lowest figure of the day.

Money on call scarce at 6 \$2 cent., with an extended control Starting avenage quiet at the figure of the day.

Money on call scarce at 6 % cent, with an ex-tra commission. Sterling exchange quiet at \$4.848\$4.847 for sight drafts and \$4.808\$4.80%

Money on call scarce at 6 % cent., with an extra commission. Sterling exchange quiet at \$4.84844.847 for sight drafts and \$4.80684.80% for time bills.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$262.371; customs, \$586.476; national bank notes for redemption, \$120.000.

Bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of Emeland on balance to-day to the amount of £25.000. Paris advices quoted 7 cents at \$5.87%.

The stockholders of the New York and New Engiand Railroad Company elected to-day, as was expected, the following Board of Directors: Jesse Metcalf Jay Gould, Sidney Billon, Cyrus W. Field, W. T. Hart, James H. Wilson, Jonas H. Prench, Eustace C. Fitz, Geo. B. Roberts, H. J. Jewett, Legrand B. Cannon, Fred. J. Kingabury, H. Suydam Grant, and Heart L. Higginson. In this list will be recognized the names of representatives not only of the sievated railroad campanies of this city, but also of the Eric Railroad. the Jersey Central, the Pennsylvinia, and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Commission of the New York and New Haven Railroad Commisses tigether, some important improvements may be looked for in the connections of the New York and New Haven Railroad Commissions together, some important improvements may be looked for in the connections of the New York and New England road which will greatly increase its business. The Berchell bands, however, have failor a little, several holders who purchased enearly information of what was contemplated baxing concluded to be stitled with the profits too made by selling out at present rates. The Directors orranized by the election of the following officers: President, James H. Wilson; Treasurer, George R. Printer; Secretary James W. Perkins: Executive Committee—Jay Gould, Le Grand B. Cannon, Jonas H. French, William T. Hartle Railroads, and Messes, Houston and Hart of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, had another meeting this afternoen relative to an arrangement between the latter company and the overland roads. The offer of the Pacific Mail Process of the Steamship company, the Pacific R

nise made it accordation of sale that it should receive the old subsidy of \$110,000 per month from the overland companies. Messrs, Dilion and Huntington efficient meeting in disgust, and tresident Housen gave orders to his freight agents to load the ships of the line at any price

Tuesday. Dec. 6.—Flour and Meal—The flour manet was dult and since of the low grades decided in the close was acody by que of flour—No. 2. St. 10 (254 do) september 51.20-25. It even wroms. St. 10-25. St. 10 (254 do) september 51.20-25. It even wroms. St. 10-25. St. 10 (254 do) september 51.20-25. It even wroms. St. 10-25. St. 10 (254 do) september 21.20-25. St. 10-25. And XXX. Singst, ratears 51 (264 do) september 21.20-25. St. 10-25. And XXX. Singst, ratears 51 (264 do) september 21.20-25. St. 10-25. And XXX. Singst, ratears 51 (264 do) september 21.20-25. St. 10-25. And XXX. Singst, ratears 10 (264 do) september 21.20-25. St. 10-25. And XXX. Singst, ratears 21.20-25. St. 10-25. St. 10-2

Ordinary | Colonda | and Golf |
Strict ordinary | 0 | 5-16 | 10 |
Gold ordinary | 0 | 5-16 | 11 |
Gold ordinary | 1 | 3-16 | 11 |
Low midding | 1 | 3-1 |
Midding | 1 | 3-16 | 11 |
Gold midding | 12 | 1-16 | 12 |
Strict read including | 12 | 1-16 | 12 |
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Strict read including | 12 | 1-16 | 13 |
Strict read including | 13 | 3-16 |
Fair | Vacuum | 1-16 |
Fair | Vacuum | 1-16 |
Fair | Vacuum | 1-16 |
Fair | 1-1

THE WEELY SUS, published this morning, contains.

Grandwillow of the Forty seventh Congress Kerter Elected Speaker in the Hauss A Vertey for the State and Agricultural Property of the State and Ranker Flue President American Congress Kerter in the Hauss A Vertey for the State and Fred Flue President American Congress Kerter in the Hauss A Vertey for the State and Fred Flue President American Congress Kerter in the Hauss A Vertey for the State and Fred Flue President Departments (our Vertex Navy-Incommendations of the Board of Naval Officers, The President Hauss of the Especial Congress of the State and Congress of the Market President Flue President Flue Flue Ranket President Flue Flue Ranket President Flue Ranket Flue Flue Ran

Agreement with a common of the many and the common of the news of the week than all parts that the United States and the American continues at the United States and the American continues the United States and United States and the United States and United States and the United States and U